DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 298 975 JC 880 388

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Lyons, Christopher; And Others |
| TITLE | Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System Annual Report 1985-1986. 40th Anniversary 1946-1986. |
| INSTITUTION | Maine Vocational-Technical Inst. System, Augusta. |
| PUB DATE | 86 |
| NOTE | 32p. |
| PUB TYPE | Reports - Descriptive (141) |
| EDRS PRICE | MF01/PC02 Plus Postage. |
| DESCRIPTORS | College Graduates; College Programs; *Educational History; Educational Legislation; *Educational Trends; *Enrollment; Governance; *Institutional Characteristics; Job Placement; State Legislation; Technical Education; *Technical Institutes; Two Year Colleges |
| IDENTIFIERS | *Maine |

ABSTRACT

In commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System (MVTIS), the 1985-86 systemwide annual report offers a history of the vocational-technical institutes, as well as profiles of each college. Following a statement by MVTIS Board Chairman Fred Kahrl regarding the image and role of the institutes in economic development, a historical overview of the system is presented. This section traces the growth of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (VTI) from its establishment in 1946 through the early 1960s, highlights the creation of six technical education centers during the 1960s and 1970s, and looks at some of the features of the resulting network. Next, the report reviews the provisions of Public Law 1985, Chapter 695, "An Act to Establish the Maine Vocational-Technical System" and subsequent legislation, focusing on governance, the MVTIS's role in economic development, and the creation of the Bureau of Vocational-Technical Institutes, the Department of Postsecondary Vocational-Technical Education, and the Board of Trustees of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institutes. Next, profiles of Southern Maine VTI, Northern Maine VTI, Central Maine VTI, Eastern Maine VTI, Washington County VTI, and Kennebec Valley VTI are presented, including information on programs, enrollments, program graduates and placements, special needs programs, job placement rates, and non-traditional student enrollments. Finally, the future of the system is discussed. A consolidated statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for 1985-86, a list of board members, and a directory of MVTIS campuses are attached. (EJV)

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# MAINE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SYSTEM

# ANNUAL REPORT
1985-1986

# 40TH ANNIVERSARY
1946-1986

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# From the Chairman

*Fred Kahrl, MVTIS Board Chairman*

Rarely do private sector volunteers have a clear picture of what lies ahead when accepting appointment to a public board. Even a knowledgeable layman's general appreciation of a board's mission is usually inadequate preparation for what is expected of the appointee, even if the board is doing "business as usual."

The tasks facing the new Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System (MVTIS) Board of Trustees are anything but "business as usual." The breathless pace and complex issues involved in developing the MVTIS legislation in the last legislative session barely suggested the challenges of recent months, as MVTIS implementation began.

The trustees, the MVTIS Office staff, and the employees of each of the six VTI campuses are embarked on a demanding and potentially perilous journey into relatively unmapped territory.

Like the pioneers who accepted the challenge of opening the American West, the MVTIS team is excited by the opportunities ahead, but also mindful of the dangers along the way. Our tools are few, our resources limited, our broad perception of what lies ahead often limited by the narrow demands of the next obstacle in our path.

The six-campus VTI network is one of Maine's strongest yet least understood educational assets. While the VTIs have enjoyed remarkable, gut-level, grass-roots support through the years, rarely do students, parents, employers or even political leaders have a clear picture of the VTI role or mission.

While everyone has some personal understanding of the role of traditional K-12 schooling, and while the lure and advantage of a four-year college education are almost universally acknowledged, vocational-technical education, even at the postsecondary level, continues to suffer from a limited and distorted public image.

## Economic Development

There is growing awareness, however, of the fact that vocational-technical education is a key economic development tool. Potential employers are attracted and encouraged by the availability of trained workers and of flexible training facilities.

Newly independent, the MVTIS is dedicated to providing such development tools even more aggressively than in the past.

The first step is to weld the six separate, nearly autonomous campuses into a mutually supportive, efficient, and interactive whole— while retaining the regional and individual strengths of each VTI.

This is not by any means an impossible task, as has been proven by other, highly-successful postsecondary vocational-technical systems elsewhere in the nation. The real challenge is to accomplish this intricate task in a way that captures the best of our current system, while at the same time arming it and mobilizing it for an expanded role in Maine's future.

## Clear Identity

This essentially administrative undertaking *must*, however, be accompanied every step of the way by an energetic, stimulating, and crystal-clear identity development program—a program that forcefully brings to student candidates, to the hiring community, and to the political arena, a strong, positive image of vocational-technical education.

Only in this way can the MVTIS take full advantage of the opportunities before it and assume its rightful place in Maine's educational community.

While we already know the path will be rocky, the trustees are honored to be working partners in this journey of self-discovery, toward new educational frontiers.

# 1946-1986: Forty Years of Progress

Public postsecondary vocational-technical education in the State of Maine is a legacy of the Second World War.

During the war years, secondary vocational education, in Maine as throughout the U.S., played a major role in training adults for work in war-related industries.

In 1944, with the end of the war in sight, Congress passed the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (the "G.I. Bill"), designed both to retrain veterans for peacetime work and to slow their abrupt reentry into the labor market.

Many veterans used the G.I. Bill to enter four-year baccalaureate institutions and pursue professional careers. But there were also many veterans who sought an alternate point of entry to the post-war American Dream: less-than-baccalaureate, vocational-technical training.

To meet the needs of these students in Maine, a movement developed to establish a state-operated postsecondary vocational-technical training institution.

Dr. Harry V. Gilson, Commissioner of the Maine Department of Education during the 1940's, asked Morris P. Cates, Deputy Commissioner and director of the war-time adult training program in the State, to spearhead the movement.

In the fall of 1946, a $125,000 start-up grant from then Governor Horace A. Hildreth to the Board of Vocational Educaion launched the development of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (MVTI).

*1946: The charter faculty of MVTI: Front row, left to right: Wayne Dow, George Slowcum, James R. Johnson, Romulus Graves, Maynard Howe. Back row: Rupert McClean, Reed Bartlett, Harold Anderson, Harrison Smith, Bert N. Jewett*

MVTI opened its doors for the first time in the city of Augusta. According to an eyewitness account of that first year, MVTI's Augusta quarters were characterized by "squeaky wooden floors" and "dimly lighted cubicles, partitioned off hastily with wallboard, plywood, and chicken wire."

Secondhand war surplus equipment—much of which had to be renovated by faculty members before it could be used at all—was all the laboratories and shops of the new Institute could afford.

80 students enrolled in the first year, all veterans of World War II. A total faculty and administration of 10 people—all men and all relatively young—served those 80 veterans. Two and a half decades later, at the time of the twenty-fifth anniversary celebrations at the institute, four of those pioneers were still members of the faculty.

H. Porter Perkins served as the first principal of MVTI.

Four program areas were offered to the class of 1947: Automotive, Electrical, Machine, and Radio, with related courses in English, math, drafting, and science.

*Jim Johnson, a charter faculty member at SMVTI for over 30 years*

*Maurice P. Cates, the "father" of the Maine VTI network*

By the time demobilization from the war had been completed, MVTI had successfully demonstrated the critical importance of postsecondary vocational-technical training to the growing economy of the state.

With success came rapid growth, and by the end of the 1940's, MVTI had clearly outgrown its cramped and outdated facilities in Augusta.

When the federal government decided to put the 55-acre site of historic (and at the time, badly dilapidated) Fort Preble on the market, Gates and Commissioner of Education Harland A. Ladd persuaded the Maine Legislature to acquire the property for the institute.

MVTI faculty and staff loaded machinery and equipment onto trucks in the summer of 1952, and completed the move to South Portland in time for the start of classes in October.

## Statewide Network

MVTI's enrollment continued its rapid rise during the 1950's and its program roster rapidly diversified. These achievements, under the leadership of Director Earl Hutchinson, who headed the campus administration until 1965, set the stage for the creation of a statewide network of vocational-technical institutes during the 1960's.

Russian triumphs in the cold war "space race" of the 1950's, notably the launch of Sputnik in 1957, fostered a national climate of opinion highly supportive of scientific and technical training.

In 1962, capitalizing on this sentiment, the Bureau of Vocational Education developed a new program for "Vocational-Technical Education for the Space Age," which included the establishment of three additional VTIs (which the plan referred to as "Technical Education Centers") to serve specific regions of the state.

The six-campus network that took shape over the next decade more than fulfilled the hopes of the bureau.

## The County's VTI

In the fall of 1963, Maine's second VTI opened its doors to an inaugural class of 78 students. Housed in old Air Force buildings on 87 acres of federal land newly acquired by the State, Aroostook County's VTI—at the time called "Northeastern Maine Vocational Institute"—offered four programs its first year.

In that same year, the Legislature authorized the establishment of a VTI for the Androscoggin Valley. In September of 1964, the "Androscoggin State Vocational Institute" (ASVI) began holding classes in the old Buick Building in the city of Lewiston. 48 students were enrolled, in four different programs.

One year later, a VTI was authorized for the Penobscot Valley. Eastern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (EMVTI) began operations in the fall of 1966 in the old Bangor High School building on Harlow Street in downtown Bangor, with five different technologies represented in its program roster.

For the next several years, the network remained stable with four VTIs. Using EMVTI as a pattern, uniform nomenclature was adopted in 1965, reflecting the broad service areas of the four campuses.

MVTI became Southern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (SMVTI), serving Southern Maine and the Mid-Coast. ASVI became Central Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (CMVTI), serving the Androscoggin and Kennebec Valleys.

NMVI became Northern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (NMVTI), serving Nort-

hern Maine. And EMVTI served the Penobscot Valley and the Down-East region.

In 1966, CMVTI was able to move from its temporary quarters in Lewiston to its present 110-acre site overlooking Lake Auburn. In 1968, EMVTI acquired a 95-acre site on Hogan Road on the outskirts of Bangor.

## A Down-East VTI

As the tumultuous 60's drew to a close, pressure began to build for the establishment of separate VTIs for the Down-East and Kennebec Valley regions.

In 1968, a bond issue was approved to establish Washington County Vocational-Technical Institute (WCVTI) to serve the Down-East area. Classes began in the Calais armory in 1969; the following year, newly constructed facilities opened on River Road in Calais, on a wooded, 400-acre campus overlooking the St. Croix River.

## Kennebec Valley VTI

One year later, Kennebec Valley Vocational-Technical Institute (KVVTI) began operations using the facilities of the Waterville Regional Vocational Center. Initially, KVVTI's program roster featured short-term intensive programs and experimental courses.

In 1977, a second WCVTI facility began operations, the Marine Trade Center at Deep Cove in Eastport, featuring an award-winning wooden boat-building program and other marine trades.

The following year, KVVTI moved to the Gilman Street Junior High School in Waterville—and promptly began outgrowing that facility.

In 1983, the six-campus network assumed its present form, as KVVTI began moving to a newly-acquired 60-acre site in Fairfield.

At the present time, of the seven basic regions of the state, only the Mid-Coast area lacks its own VTI (SMVTI, KVVTI, and EMVTI each include a portion of the Mid-Coast in their service area).

## Strong Support

Consistently high placement rates, rarely less than 80% and often over 90%, combined with widespread employer and student satisfaction with the caliber of VTI programming, have ensured strong support for Maine's VTIs from the State Board of Education, the Legislature, and the voters.

New facilities have been constructed and existing facilities renovated, to accommodate steadily rising enrollment levels and increasingly sophisticated and diversified program offerings throughout the network.

Beginning with SMVTI, in 1968, all six institutes won authorization from the State Board of Education to award two-year Associate of Applied Science (AAS) degrees.

Again beginning with SMVTI, in 1974, all six have received accreditation from the New England Association of Schools and Colleges.

## From 80 to 3,000

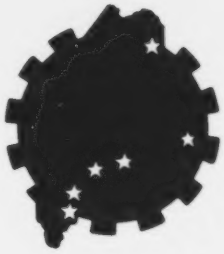
As the 1985-86 school year began in the fall of 1985, the four programs offered by MVTI in 1946 had grown to over 65. Enrollment at the six VTIs was almost 40 times that of 1946—not counting part-time and evening students.

Governor Hildreth's start-up grant of $125,000 has grown over the last forty years into an investment of over $100 million.

The customary successes and major new developments of 1985-1986—detailed on the following pages—were built upon a 40-year record of growth, progress, and achievement.

*Library entrance, CMVTI*

*Electronics program, WCVTI*



# April 16, 1986: A New VTI Era Begins

On April 16, 1986, then Governor Joseph Brennan signed into law P.L. 1985 Chapter 695, *"AN ACT to Establish the Maine Vocational- Technical Institute System."*

Chapter 695 reorganized the statewide VTI network as an autonomous postsecondary educational institution governed by an independent board of trustees.

## Two Decades Debate

Governor Brennan's signature on Chapter 695 brought to an end a debate over the governance of the VTI network that began almost two decades ago.

The first VTI —MVTI, the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute—opened its doors in 1946 as a kind of post-graduate vocational high school. Its staff were employees of the Bureau of Vocational Education; it was overseen by the State Board of Vocational Education; its chief administrative officer was a "principal."

The State Board of Vocational Education was later absorbed by the State Board of Education. MVTI's third principal won reclassification as a "Director" before he retired.

By 1975, MVTI had become the flagship campus of a statewide network of VTIs, offering two-year associate degrees and featuring state-of-the-art technical programs.

But the rapid growth and evolution of the VTI network was not reflected in any basic changes in the governance structure of the VTIs; they remained wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Bureau of Vocational Education—lacking even, until very recently, a separate division of their own.

The issue of the governance of postsecondary vocational-technical education in Maine first arose in the late 1960s, during the parallel debate over the governance structure of postsecondary *academic* education in the State.

At that time, proposals were made to incorporate the VTI network into the "Super-University" that absorbed the state college and university network in 1968. These proposals were rejected, but uncertainty about the proper relationship of the VTIs to State government persisted.

The severe recession of 1973-1975 left in its wake a heightened awareness that the VTI network had an important role to play in the economic development process. It was in this context that the dormant debate about VTI governance revived.

## Three Prerequisites

VTI advocates generally agreed that there were three prerequisites to a more effective VTI role in economic development: 1), more flexibility in fiscal management, purchasing, and personnel, to respond to rapid shifts in the labor market and business needs; 2), higher visibility at the State level, to compete more effectively for State resources and become a larger factor in policy determination; and 3), more coherent, rationalized network planning, to focus growth in an orderly way without stifling local initiative.

The difficulty lay in devising a strategy to meet these objectives with the VTI network confined deep in the hierarchy of the Department of Educational and Cultural Services.

Standard State operating procedures stress compliance with regulations, not flexibility. The primary focus of DECS is on secondary-level liberal arts education. And the Bureau of Vocational Education lacked the staff and the State Board of Education the authority to organize network-wide planning for the VTIs.

## VTI Management Plan

During the late seventies and early eighties, a series of articles and studies gradually lent credence to the idea that a reappraisal of VTI governance was in order.

In 1984, the Bureau of Vocational Education developed a new management plan for the VTIs. A broad group of VTI supporters participated in the development of the new plan, under the leadership of Robert F. Bourque, a faculty member at SMVTI newly appointed Associate Commissioner of Vocational Education.

An early proposal to create a "Bureau of Vocational-Technical Colleges" within DECS was dropped from later versions of the VTI Management Plan, but many new initiatives were approved by the State Board in January of 1985—including the creation of a high-level position to coordinate network-wide and regional VTI planning.

During this same period, members of the State Legislature were exploring their own solutions to VTI governance.

Two major bills were introduced to the first session of the 112th Legislature: one by Senator Judy Kany, to create a "Department of Maine's Economic Future," including a "Bureau of Vocational-technical Institutes"; and one by Representative Nat Crowley, to establish a "Department of Post-secondary Vocational-technical Education."

After extensive hearings conducted by the State Government Committee, a revised bill was reported out, to create a "Maine Vocational-technical Institute Administration." This bill passed both the House and the Senate by substantial margins, but was vetoed by the Governor, who felt such a serious step needed further consideration.

Compromise legislation was developed to organize a further review of VTI governance issues, and this compromise was passed by both houses of the legislature without dissent. On June 28, 1985, P.L. 1985, Chapter 497, established an independent "Board of Trustees of the Maine Vocational-technical Institutes."

As mandated by Chapter 497, the MVTI Board of Trustees held a series of public hearings during the summer and fall of 1985. The outcome was a legislative proposal to Governor Brennan, which he in turn submitted to the Legislature in February of 1986.

This legislation, L.D. 2174, passed both houses of the Legislature unanimously. Chapter 695 was signed by the Governor a few days later.

Since L.D. 2174 was defined as emergency legislation, Chapter 695 took effect as of the date it was signed. However, full-scale implementation of theMVTIS will be phased in on an orderly basis over the course of the next two years.

The new legislation maintains and deepens existing VTI commitments to long- and short-term training, economic development, coordination with other educational and training programs and institutions, rationalized planning, and related goals.

The Board of Trustees of the MVTIS includes 11 members—9 appointed by the Governor, and two ex-officio: the Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services and the director of the State Development Office.

One member represents the State Board of Education and one the University of Maine System Board of Trustees. The other seven appointed members represent business, labor, education, or the general public.

By the end of the transition period, the board will have complete authority for the administration, budget development, fiscal management, personnel policies, purchasing, and property management of the System.

The legislation also established an MVTIS Office, to provide State-level technical assistance, leadership, and coordination. The MVTIS Office will gradually assume many of the administrative responsibilities previously discharged by DECS and a variety of other State agencies.

*Chapter 695 signing ceremony: Governor Joseph E. Brennan, center, with, from left, DECS Commissioner Richard Redmond, MVTIS Board members Michael Aube, Jane deFrees, Shirley Richard, Fred Kahrl, Geneva Kirk, and Ed Gorham.*

# SMVTI

Southern Maine
Vocational-Technical
Institute
South Portland

*Spring Point breakwater and lighthouse at SMVTI*

The oldest and largest campus of the newly organized Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System (MVTIS), Southern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (SMVTI) has been in operation for fully four decades.

Organized in 1946 in Augusta, the institute moved to South Portland six years later, to the site of Fort Preble, a military installation first built in 1808 to protect Portland Harbor and manned in wartime until deactivation in 1950. Here on Spring Point, overlooking Portland Harbor, a unique campus has developed which takes full advantage of its maritime setting.

To the west lies Portland, immortalized by Longfellow as "that beautiful town that is seated by the sea." To the north and east are the islands of Casco Bay. To the southeast, Portland Head Light, first constructed during the administration of George Washington, rises above the rocky shore that inspired Winslow Homer's paintings.

Over the years, temporary structures built in World War II have been replaced with modern facilities. But the sixty-acre SMVTI campus, host to nearly 40 different buildings, still has many reminders of the past: a cemetery with moss-covered stones marking the graves of early settlers, thick granite walls built to protect artillery batteries, and slate-roofed, red brick buildings.

In spite of its romantic setting, SMVTI is a very practical place. Nearly 1,300 students were enrolled full-time during the 1985-1986 school year. An additional 6,500 attended part-time and evening courses through the Adult and Continuing Education Division.

A two-year technical college in *all but* name only, SMVTI draws most of its students from Cumberland and York counties, the fastest-growing area of Maine in terms of population, tourism, and industrial development.

96% of the 1985-86 student body were Maine residents. 54% were under 21, 34% were between the ages of 21 and 30, and 11% were over 30. At least 31% had some previous college experience. Only 40% came to SMVTI directly out of high school. 17% were completers of a secondary vocational education program.

Although SMVTI was an all-male institution well into the 1960's, 27% of the 1985-1986 students were women, many enrolled in a non-traditional field of study.

Most SMVTI students commute, although there is dormitory space for 130 students. Approximately 35% of its graduates continue on to receive a Bachelor's degree, many through the University of Maine System.

## 25 Program Areas

SMVTI's 1985-1986 program roster offered its students nearly 30 certificate, diploma, and associate degree programs, in nearly 25 different program areas. 87 instructors made up the faculty in 1985-

1986, organized into twelve departments.

As SMVTI continues to expand, its need for buildings expands as well. A new multi-purpose Classroom/Student Services/Learning Resource Center will be opened in the fall of 1987.

Funded by a $2,839,000 bond issue passed in November of 1984, the new building will consolidate services and activities now scattered among five different structures, and will serve as a focal point for all SMVTI student activities.

Ground-breaking ceremonies were held in April of 1986, and the building will be formally dedicated in October of 1987.

Other highlights of 1985-1986 include:

* SMVTI's joint sponsorship, with Portland West Neighborhood Planning Council, of a housing rehabilitation and job training program which will provide housing for low-income families.

* Full-scale operation of the Building Construction Department's highly innovative E.B.C.O.T. Center ("Efficient Building Construction of Today"), designed to collect data on new alternative construction techniques.

* The involvement of the Plant and Soil Technology Program in the laying of sod for the Maine Vietnam Veteran's Memorial in Augusta on October 8, 1985;

* The 20th Annual Northeast Regional Conference on English in the Two-Year College, hosted by the SMVTI English Department on October 24-25, 1985;

* The passage of a $700,000 bond issue in November, 1985, for purchase of the adjacent "Hague Property", to be held for future expansion of the campus and provide space for short-term courses for business and industry; and,

* The opening of the Spring Point Community Television Studio on March 7, 1986. The studio offers training and other programming over Cable Channel 4 in South Portland.

## What Employers Of SMVTI Graduates Have To Say

*Our Senior Superintendent is an SMVTI graduate. We hire SMVTI Building Construction graduates each year... it has worked out great for the company."*

— **Richard Miller**, Office Manager/ Superintendent, F.P. & C.H. Murray Construction, Inc., South Portland, Maine

*"Because of our unique affiliation (clinical site) with SMVTI, we are able to offer jobs to several of the students graduating from the Respiratory Therapy program each year... in fact, 50 % of our staff are SMVTI graduates. We have been very pleased with the caliber of the students."*

— **George Ellis**, Administrative Director, Pulmonary Medicine, Maine Medical Center, Portland, Maine

*"Fairchild is very fortunate to have SMVTI and its excellent electronics program so nearby. The students that we have hired as technicians have worked out extremely well for us."*

— **Dennis C. Hatch**, Assistant Personnel Manager, Digital Logic Division, Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation, South Portland, Maine

# SMVTI DAY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM, 1985-86

| PROGRAM | FULL TIME FRESHMEN | FULL TIME SENIORS | PART TIME | TOTAL | NONTRADITIONAL BY GENDER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES** | | | | | |
| Radiation Therapy Technology | 6 | 7 | | 13 | 3M |
| Radiologic Technology | 16 | 17 | | 33 | 7M |
| Respiratory Therapy Technology | 9 | 28 | 7 | 44 | |
| Surgical Technology | | 2 | | 2 | |
| **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY** | 29 | 23 | 3 | 55 | 2F |
| **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY** | 37 | 44 | 7 | 88 | 4F |
| **CULINARY ARTS** | | | | | |
| Culinary Arts | 58 | 55 | 2 | 115 | |
| Dietetic Technology | 10 | 4 | 9 | 23 | 4M |
| Hotel, Motel, and Restaurant Management | 23 | 34 | | 57 | |
| **ELECTRICITY/ELECTRONICS** | | | | | |
| Electrical Technology | 17 | 14 | 5 | 36 | 4F |
| Electronics Technology | 23 | 20 | 11 | 54 | 5F |
| Industrial Electricity | 21 | 12 | 1 | 34 | 2F |
| Industrial Electronics | 27 | 20 | 3 | 50 | 3F |
| **FIRE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY** | | 1 | | 1 | |
| **HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING** | | | | | |
| Heating and Air Conditioning Technology | 19 | 7 | 1 | 27 | |
| Plumbing and Heating (1 year) | 17 | N/A | 1 | 18 | |
| **LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY** | 64 | 25 | 9 | 98 | |
| **MACHINE TOOL TECHNOLOGY** | 34 | 17 | 8 | 59 | |
| **MARINE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY** | | | | | |
| Applied Marine Biology and Oceanography | 9 | 5 | 1 | 15 | |
| Marine Science - Deck Technology | 18 | 10 | 3 | 31 | |
| Marine Science - Engineering Technology | 10 | 5 | 1 | 16 | |
| Marine Science - Oceanography/Biology | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 | |
| **PLANT AND SOIL TECHNOLOGY** (1 year) | 38 | N/A | 8 | 46 | |
| **PRACTICAL NURSING** (1 year) | 80 | N/A | | 80 | 2M |
| **WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGY** (1 year) | 12 | N/A | | 12 | |
| **TOTAL** | 581 | 354 | 81 | 1,016 | 37 |

# SMVTI 1986 GRADUATES & PLACEMENTS BY PROGRAM

| PROGRAM | MEN | WOMEN | TOTAL | PER CENT EMPLOYED | % RELATED EMPLOYED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES** | | | | | |
| Radiation Therapy Technology | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100 | 100 |
| Radiologic Technology | 3 | 3 | 6 | 100 | 100 |
| Respiratory Therapy Technology | 2 | 6 | 8 | 100 | 100 |
| Surgical Technology | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY** | 11 | 1 | 12 | 92 | 91 |
| **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY** | 23 | 2 | 25 | 95 | 86 |
| **CULINARY ARTS** | | | | | |
| Culinary Arts | 12 | 23 | 35 | 96 | 96 |
| Dietetic Technology | 0 | 8 | 8 | 100 | 100 |
| Hotel, Motel, and Restaurant Management | 5 | 1 | 6 | 100 | 100 |
| **ELECTRICITY/ELECTRONICS** | | | | | |
| Electrical Technology | 12 | 1 | 13 | 100 | 100 |
| Electronics Technology | 13 | 3 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
| Industrial Electricity | 6 | 0 | 6 | 100 | 67 |
| Industrial Electronics | 12 | 0 | 12 | 73 | 68 |
| **FIRE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY** | 5 | 0 | 5 | N/A | N/A |
| **HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING** | | | | | |
| Heating and Air Conditioning Technology | 6 | 0 | 6 | 100 | 100 |
| Plumbing and Heating | 12 | 0 | 12 | 100 | 100 |
| **LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY** | 16 | 4 | 20 | 100 | 71 |
| **MACHINE TOOL TECHNOLOGY** | 12 | 0 | 12 | 100 | 82 |
| **MARINE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY** | | | | | |
| Applied Marine Biology and Oceanography | 4 | 2 | 6 | 67 | 50 |
| Marine Science - Deck Technology | 3 | 1 | 4 | 100 | 100 |
| Marine Science - Engineering Technology | 6 | 0 | 6 | 100 | 100 |
| Marine Science - Oceanography/Biology | 1 | 0 | 1 | N/A | N/A |
| **PLANT AND SOIL TECHNOLOGY** | 5 | 5 | 10 | 100 | 83 |
| **PRACTICAL NURSING** | 1 | 32 | 33 | 100 | 95 |
| **WASTEWATER TECHNOLOGY** | 8 | 0 | 8 | 88 | 88 |
| **TOTALS** | 179 | 93 | 272 | 93 | 80 |

# NMVTI

Northern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute

Presque Isle

The second oldest of Maine's six VTIs, Northern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (NMVTI) is also the second largest.

Authorized in 1961, NMVTI enrolled 78 students during its inaugural year, 1963-64, divided among only four programs (including a practical nursing program transferred from Aroostook State Teachers College—today the University of Maine at Presque Isle).

By 1985-1986, its full-time enrollment had grown to 561, its program roster to 20.

The NMVTI Evening Division had over 3,700 registrations in just the Fall and Spring terms of 1985-86, with courses being offered in nine different sites (including Houlton, Van Buren, Loring Air Force Base, and Caribou).

The NMVTI campus is located just a mile from the center of Presque Isle, on the 87-acre site of a former Air Force base. For its first eight years, NMVTI operated out of converted Air Force facilities. Its first permanent new building was completed in 1970.

Today the campus boasts a construction trades/mechanical trades building, an auto body repair facility, a co-educational residence hall, 29 resident apartments, a dining commons, a multi-purpose building with a gymnasium and classrooms, and an administration building.

The passage of a $2,500,000 bond issue in November of 1984 paved the way for construction of a library, electrical/electronic laboratories, health occupations facilities, classrooms, and a lecture hall.

NMVTI is accredited by and affiliated with the New England Association of Schools and Colleges and the National League for Nursing.

## Special Needs Programs

Special populations were well served during the 1985-86 school year. NMVTI enrolled 52 single parents and homemakers. Eight students were enrolled in majors non-traditional for their sex.

On-campus offices for the Displaced Homemakers program, and an excellent campus-based day care center, run in cooperation with the Aroostook County Action Program, provided quality support for single parents and homemakers.

The developmental studies program assisted 284 individuals. A total of 522 students met Federal criteria for being economically or academically disadvantaged, or handicapped.

The Evening Division was also very active in assisting special needs individuals. 37 single parents were enrolled in the NMVTI CED program. 38 students received sponsorship from the Aroostook County

Action Program. Six women students were enrolled in programs that were non-traditional for their sex.

## High Placement Rates

86% of the graduates of the Class of 1986 contacted in a follow-up survey were working directly in the field they were trained for. Another 6% chose to transfer on as third-year students at four-year colleges and universities.

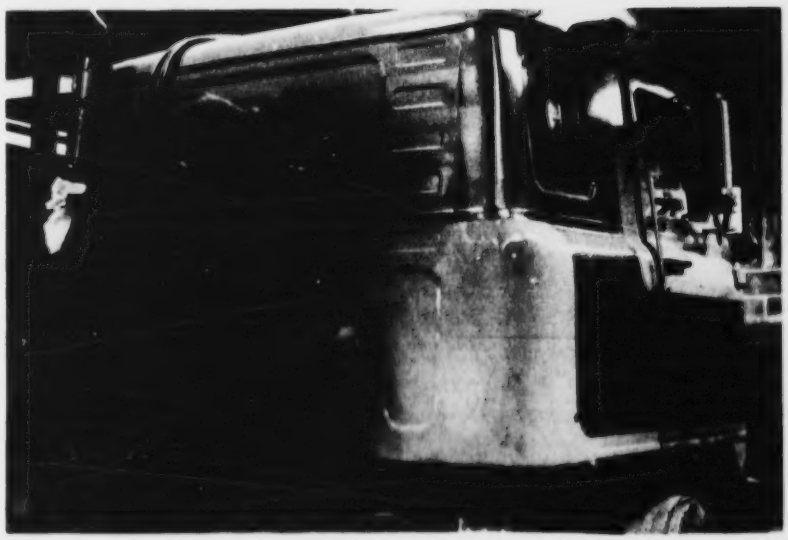
4% were employed in fields related to or outside their field of training and 4% were in job search at the time of contact. In all, 96% were employed or continuing their education.

The average starting wage of the Class of 1986 was $6.58 per hour, with salaries ranging from $8,000 to $21,000.

A highlight of the 1985-1986 school year was the decision to offer an agribusiness concentration within its business administration associate degree program, beginning with the fall of 1986.

Agribusiness community leaders from throughout Aroostook County and all sectors of the industry were involved in planning the new concentration. The advisory group worked for months to define the training needs of agricultural business and industry and to adapt NMVTI's existing business administration program to meet new goals and objectives.

Included in the new concentration is a six-credit agribusiness experience requirement, which will be met by placing students with cooperatives, processing plants, farm credit and farm insurance agencies, fertilizer and agricultural chemical firms, brokerage agencies, farm equipment retailers, consultants, the Maine Potato Commission, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and farms throughout the region.



# NMVTI DAY TIME ENROLLMENT, GRADUATES, AND PER CENT RELATED EMPLOYMENT, BY PROGRAM, 1985-86

| PROGRAM | FRESHMEN | SENIORS | TOTAL GRADUATES | | % RELATED EMPLOYMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **HEALTH OCCUPATIONS** | | | | | |
| Associate Degree Nursing | 16 | N/A | 16 | N/A | N/A |
| Practical Nursing | 43 | N/A | 43 | 25 | 91 |
| **OFFICE OCCUPATIONS** | | | | | |
| Accounting | 34 | 24 | 58 | 19 | 64 |
| Business Administration | 35 | 9 | 44 | 33 | 96 |
| Computer Programming | 37 | 15 | 52 | 17 | 93 |
| General Clerical Training | 13 | N/A | 13 | 2 | 100 |
| Secretarial Science | 31 | 17 | 48 | 15 | 93 |
| Small Computer Systems | 20 | 7 | 27 | 7 | 71 |
| **TRADE AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS** | | | | | |
| **Agriculture/Agribusiness Technologies** | | | | | |
| Wood Harvesting | 6 | N/A | 6 | 5 | 60 |
| **Construction Technologies** | | | | | |
| Carpentry | 14 | 7 | 21 | 8 | 86 |
| Drafting Technology | 17 | 13 | 30 | 13 | 100 |
| Masonry | 10 | N/A | 10 | 5 | 100 |
| Plumbing and Heating | 11 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 75 |
| Sheet Metal | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 100 |
| **Electrical/Electronic Technologies** | | | | | |
| Computer Electronics | 17 | 17 | 34 | 16 | 86 |
| Electrical Construction and Maintenance | 17 | 13 | 30 | 10 | 86 |
| Industrial Electrical Technology | 9 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 71 |
| **Automotive Service Technologies** | | | | | |
| Automotive Body Repair | 19 | 7 | 26 | 7 | 100 |
| Automotive Technology | 16 | 10 | 26 | 9 | 100 |
| Diesel Hydraulic Technology | 16 | 11 | 27 | 11 | 100 |
| **TOTAL** | 387 | 174 | 561 | 222 | 86 |

**NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER**

| | |
|---|---|
| Practical Nursing | 3M |
| Drafting Technology | 5F |

# CMVTI

Central Maine Vocational-Technical Institute

Auburn

Third oldest among the six Maine VTIs, Central Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (CMVTI) was authorized by the Legislature in 1963 and began operations in September of 1964.

The Bureau of Vocational Education's 1962 master plan had envisioned the establishment of a VTI in Augusta to serve the central section of the State, but the greater population density of the Lewiston-Auburn area prevailed during the site selection process.

In the twenty-one years between September, 1964, and September, 1985, the inaugural enrollment of 48 at "Androscoggin State Vocational Institute" grew into CMVTI's fall 1985-1986 full-time enrollment of 425.

In the 1985-86 school year, CMVTI offered two-year programs with diploma or associate degree options in the fields of Architectural and Civil Engineering Technology, Automotive, Building Construction, Electromechanical, Graphic Arts, Machine Tool, and Metal Fabrication. One-year certificate programs were offered in Food Preparation, Practical Nursing, and Welding.

In addition, nearly 80 short-term courses (one semester or less) were made available through the Continuing Education Division each semester. Specific offerings depended upon needs expressed by area residents and industries. Participation in these programs was approximately 2,300.

Dormitory occupancy for Fall 1985 was 100%: 104 accommodations were available, and all were assigned, with twenty-seven students on a waiting list.

CMVTI provided special services to 12 handicapped students during 1985-1986. 130 economically disadvantaged students were awarded Pell Grants, based on economic need. One hundred and seventy academically disadvantaged students were assisted through Developmental Studies. And 14 single parents were enrolled in CMVTI programs during the year.

Among the highlights of the 1985-1986 school year were the following:

* With proceeds from a VTI bond issue approved by voters in November, 1984, a $1.6 million construction project got under way in August, 1985. Completed a year later, the project provides 18,800 square feet of new space and 14,700 square feet of renovated space.

As a result of the construction project, additional students are now enrolled in the Graphic Arts and Automotive Technology programs, the Machine Tool and Welding Technology programs have improved facilities, and a new training option (Heavy Equipment Repair) has been introduced.

* Also using proceeds from the 1984 bond issue, a new building is being constructed to accommodate the Food Preparation Technology program, which is currently housed in leased facilities five

miles from the CMVTI campus. When completed, the new building, situated on a knoll overlooking the length of Lake Auburn, will provide 4,000 square feet of space for the Food Preparation program.

Students enrolled in the Institute's Building Construction Technology program are constructing the facility, using plans developed by Harriman Associates, an Auburn architectural firm. This approach substantially reduces costs, while providing a valuable hands-on training experience for students.

• The Commission on Vocational, Technical and Career Institutions of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges voted to grant continued accreditation to CMVTI. The Commission's action followed a comprehensive self study undertaken by the institute, and a four-day campus visit by a thirteen-member evaluation team appointed by the commission.

## Automotive Certification

• The National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence has granted full certification to the Automotive Technology program at CMVTI. An extensive self-evaluation, followed by a visit by an evaluation team comprised of technicians from the automotive field and a professional educator, served as the basis for the NIASE decision.

Full certification is an indication that the program fully complies with all eight program training standards as established by the automotive industry.

Of the approximately 1,800 automotive training programs across the country, CMVTI's is one of only 40 to be fully certified. It is the first program to have received full certification in Maine, and the only program to have earned

that distinction in New England.

• After nearly a year of planning and preparation, CMVTI now offers a program leading to an Associate Degree in Nursing. Designed primarily to provide career mobility for licensed practical nurses, the three-semester program builds upon the skill base acquired through the successful completion of practical nursing diploma programs.

• A substantial investment has been made in developing a computer center specializing in computer training for industrial applications. Following nearly a year of study in which a number of business and industrial sites were visited and consulted, CMVTI now has a computer center with three laboratories—one dedicated to computer-assisted engineering, design, and drafting, and two to computer programming and business applications of microcomputers.

These three labs serve most of the students who are enrolled at CMVTI on a full-time basis, since nearly all programs require the mastery of some computer skills. The labs are also used extensively during evening hours and on weekends to provide upgrading for people already in the workforce.

• As a means of raising money for scholarships, a portion of the unused land on the CMVTI campus is being turned into a Christmas tree forest. With the assistance of volunteers, approximately one acre (which supports 1,000 trees) will be planted each year for the next eight years. Tree harvest will begin at the end of the first eight years, one acre at a time.

Seedlings for the project will be donated by the CMVTI Alumni Association, and a local high school vocational center with a forestry program has agreed to trim, thin, and otherwise maintain the trees.

# CMVTI DAY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, GRADUATES, AND PER CENT EMPLOYMENT, 1985-1986, BY PROGRAM

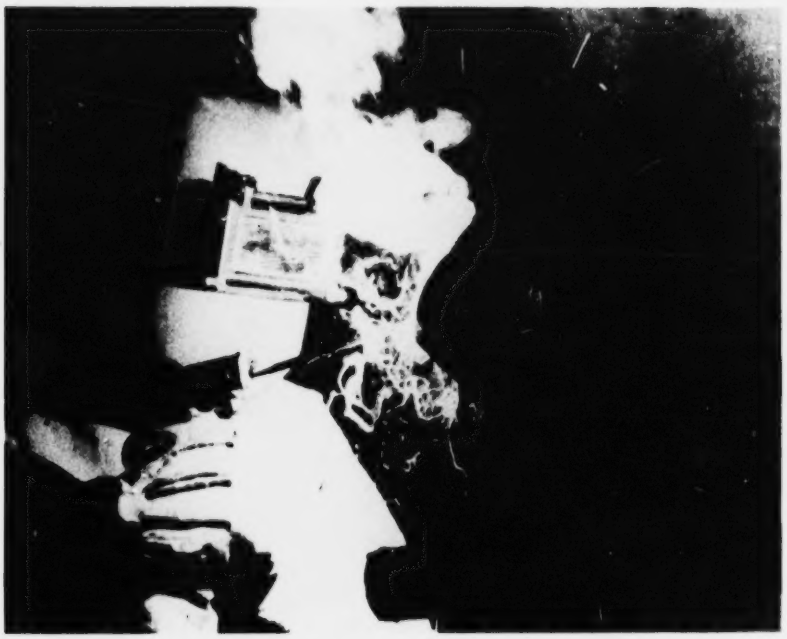
| PROGRAM | FRESHMEN | SENIORS | TOTAL | GRADUATES | PER CENT EMPLOYED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Architectural and Civil Engineering Technology | 17 | 16 | 33 | 15 | 100 |
| Automotive Technology | 28 | 22 | 50 | 20 | 100 |
| Building Construction Technology | 36 | 20 | 56 | 18 | 100 |
| Electromechanical Technology | 35 | 20 | 55 | 20 | 100 |
| Food Preparation Technology | 13 | N/A | 13 | 9 | 100 |
| Graphic Arts Technology | 36 | 20 | 56 | 19 | 100 |
| Machine Tool Technology | 40 | 32 | 72 | 32 | 88 |
| Metal Fabrication Technology | 13 | 11 | 24 | 11 | 100 |
| Practical Nursing | 48 | N/A | 48 | 37 | 100 |
| Welding Technology | 14 | N/A | 14 | 13 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 280 | 141 | 421 | 194 | 98 |

**NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER**

| | |
|---|---|
| Architectural and Civil Engineering Technology | 6F |
| Automotive Technology | 1F |
| Building Construction Technology | 2F |
| Electromechanical Technology | 6F |
| Food Preparation Technology | 3M |
| Graphic Arts Technology | 26F |
| Machine Tool Technology | 2F |
| Metal Fabrication Technology | 0 |
| Practical Nursing | 2M |
| Welding Technology | 1F |
| Total | 49 |

# EMVTI

Eastern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute Bangor



The Penobscot Valley region won authorization for a VTI of its own just one year after the Androscoggin Valley's VTI began operations in Lewiston-Auburn. Authorized by the Legislature in 1965, Eastern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (EMVTI) began holding classes in downtown Bangor in the fall of 1966, twenty years after the first Maine VTI.

Two years later, in 1968, it moved to its present location, a 95-acre campus on Hogan Road, adjacent to I-95 and across the highway from Bangor Mall.

In the two decades since its establishment, EMVTI has developed into a full-fledged two-year technical college. 543 full-time day students were enrolled in 1985-86, in 14 different program areas. Over 2,500 students participated in adult and continuing education programs (between 70 and 80 course offerings per semester).

A three-pronged mission statement underlies the educational philosophy of EMVTI:

• To offer well-defined, high-quality, technical skills training and education, which meets the needs of students, business, and industry;

• To provide a solid foundation in the basic skills of mathematics, science, and communications, necessary for success in almost any technical occupation;

• To nurture the social skills necessary for a happy, dignified, and productive life in the modern world.

Among the institute's achievements during its 20th anniversary year were the following:

• The innovative Technical Studies program—a residential "pre-tech" program, designed to open up access to post-secondary vocational-technical education to many students with very weak backgrounds who were previously excluded—completed its first year with resounding success.

• An Associate Degree welding program and an Associate Degree nursing upgrade program were both begun, and a practical nursing satellite program was sponsored in cooperation with WCVTI.

• EMVTI's linkages to other colleges and universities in the region grew with the formation of the Bangor Area President's Conference. Formal articulation agreements were also worked out with the University of Maine and Husson College.

• In addition, EMVTI's working relationship with the University of Maine was expanded to include the University's College of Engineering and its College of Life Sciences and Agriculture.

Recent follow-up surveys have indicated that at least 30% of EMVTI associate degree graduates return to

school to work toward higher degrees within five years of graduation.

* EMVTI's relationships with secondary education also improved with the adoption of a new recruiting strategy. In addition, the hosting of a National Teleconference allowed the Institute to start "Project 21," which promises to foster innovative and creative working relationships with Bangor area secondary schools.

* 1986 also witnessed an expansion of EMVTI's ties to area employers. Major agreements with the Great Northern Paper Company, Lemforder Corporation, the Penobscot Nation, General Electric, and other companies have strengthened its links to business.

* Throughout 1985-86, EMVTI worked closely with the State Development Office, the Maine Development Foundation, Eastern Maine Development Corporation, the Action Committee of 50, and the economic development offices of the cities of Bangor and Brewer, as well as with the Katahdin Regional Development Corporation.

* Two buildings were acquired in 1986, which will allow expansion of the Auto Technician, Heavy Equipment Technician, and Business Management programs in coming years. EMVTI anticipates that most of its growth in the next few years will occur in industry-related programs, as EMVTI strives to maintain and enlarge its hard-earned reputation for meeting the needs of business and industry in the Penobscot Valley in a timely and cost-effective fashion.

* 1985-86 was also highlighted by expansion and improvement of EMVTI's library, Electrical Power classroom area, and Continuing Education office.

# EMVTI DAY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT & GRADUATES, 1985-1986, AND PER CENT EMPLOYMENT, 1985, BY PROGRAM

| PROGRAM | FRESHMEN | SENIORS | TOTAL | GRADUATES | % EMPLOYED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Automotive and Heavy Equipment Technology | 23 | 21 | 44 | 19 | 94 |
| Building Construction Technology | 37 | 18 | 55 | 23 | 100 |
| Business Management | 52 | 69 | 121 | 34 | 100 |
| Electrical Power Technology | 21 | 12 | 33 | 15 | 100 |
| Electronics Technology | 42 | 14 | 56 | 33 | 86 |
| Environmental Engineering Technology | 8 | 9 | 17 | 6 | 100 |
| Foods Technology | 18 | N/A | 18 | 11 | 100 |
| Machine Tool Technology | 23 | 18 | 41 | 18 | 100 |
| Medical Laboratory Technology | 13 | 13 | 26 | 14 | 100 |
| Medical Radiographic Technology | 14 | 8 | 22 | 9 | 89 |
| Practical Nursing | 26 | N/A | 26 | 29 | 79 |
| Refrigeration and Air Conditioning | 17 | 12 | 29 | 9 | 100 |
| Technical Studies | 24 | N/A | 24 | N/A | N/A |
| Welding Technology | 24 | 7 | 31 | 21 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 342 | 201 | 543 | 241 | 96 |

NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER

| | |
|---|---|
| Building Construction Technology | 1F |
| Electronics Technology | 7F |
| Environmental Engineering | 3F |
| Medical Laboratory Technology | 7M |
| Practical Nursing | 1M |
| Radiographic Technology | 3M |
| Total | 22 |

# WCVTI

Washington County Vocational-Technical Institute

Calais/Eastport

Authorized by the Legislature of the State of Maine in 1968, the VTI for the Down-East area—Washington County Vocational-Technical Institute (WCVTI)—began holding classes in 1969, in the Calais Armory. The following year, WCVTI moved to its present Calais site, just outside the city limits on a wooded hilltop overlooking the St. Croix river.

Capacity at the Calais campus grew rapidly throughout the 1970's, and in 1977 the permanent quarters of a second campus, in Eastport, opened for business with the dedication of the Marine Trades Center. Both an award-winning wooden boatbuilding program and a state-of-the-art marine painting/industrial coatings technology program are housed in the Marine Trades Center.

WCVTI won authorization for its first Associate Degree program in 1983. Bond issues and other grants in 1984 and later years have provided for continuing expansion and improvement of the facilities of both WCVTI sites.

During the 1985-1986 program year, WCVTI offered one-year certificate programs in the fields of Automotive, Building Construction, Commercial Fishing, Diesel Service, Electronic Communications, Food Service, Heating, Heavy Equipment, Marine Mechanics, Marine Painting, Plumbing, Residential Electricity and Secretarial.

Six-month certificate programs were offered in Welding, Advanced Welding, and Wood Harvesting.

A two-year diploma was offered in Boatbuilding. A two-year associate degree was offered jointly with the University of Maine at Machias (UMM) in Electronic Communications and Business.

Fall enrollment in 1985 was 180 in the day program. Additional students were enrolled in January, 1986.

Short-term courses were available through the Evening Division. Specific offerings were based upon needs expressed by area residents and industries. Between 40 and 50 courses were offered each semester. Fall enrollment in 1985 was 300.

Four women were enrolled in non-traditional programs in

the 1985-86 school year, two in Automotive, one in Boatbuilding, and one in Diesel Service. Ten students were enrolled in the WEET program, ten veterans were enrolled under the GI Bill, and six students were enrolled in the State Vocational Rehabilitation program.

Among the highlights of 1985-1986 were the following:

• The Commercial Fishing program was redirected from a pre-service to an in-service program—from a regular day program to an outreach effort. Segments of the curriculum are delivered dockside on the coast of Maine at the request of fishermen.

This new direction is a response to surveys of industry needs. In delivering outreach offerings, the Commercial Fishing program is cooperating with SMVTI's Marine Science Department, the University of Maine's Sea Grant Program, the Maine Maritime Academy, and UMM.

• A unit of instruction aimed at students who wish to acquire a Class I license for tractor-trailer driving was added to the Mechanical Trades curriculum during 1985-1986.

• At the same time, the Marine Mechanics program was dropped from the WCVTI program roster at the end of the program year, primarily because of under-enrollment. The needs of the industry related to Marine Mechanics are currently being studied for possible program reinstitution with a new format.

• Representatives of the nursing home industry asked WCVTI to help alleviate a shortage of licensed practical nurses in Washington County. EMVTI and WCVTI worked out an arrangement, with assistance from the Bureau of Vocational Education and JTPA, to offer EMVTI's program in Calais on a short- term basis.

• Two separate programs in longshore training were developed in 1985-86 at the request of Federal Marine Terminals, Inc., with assistance from JTPA and Georgia Pacific. In addition, a six-week Aquaculture program was developed at the request of Ocean Products, Inc., in conjunction with Eastern Maine Development Corporation.

• Washington County VTI was also heavily involved during 1985-86 in efforts to re-establish secondary vocational education in Washington County. To help establish a center in Calais, WCVTI developed two secondary vocational programs in Electronics and Welding for students from Eastport, Woodland, and Calais.

Students completing these programs will be awarded credits toward the completion of programs at WCVTI.

WCVTI has also been supporting efforts to establish secondary vocational education in the Machias area.

• During 1985-86, WCVTI continued its extensive cooperation with UMM. UMM offers several university courses in the evenings on the VTI campus. In addition, WCVTI and UMM jointly offer an Associate Degree in Electronic Communications and Business. Students working for this degree spend the equivalent of one year on each campus, and receive their degrees from the WCVTI Director at UMM commencement exercises.

• WCVTI has also entered into agreements with Unity College, in which credits in the VTI Woodharvesting program will be accepted by Unity College's Associate Degree in Forestry program.

• In the area of services to students with special needs, space for a day care center primarily for children of WCVTI students has been provided in the dormitory. Funding assistance has been provided by the WEET program, the Bureau of Vocational Education, and JTPA. The center is supervised by the Washington-Hancock Community Action program.

Also, the superintendent of schools for Indian education in Maine and his staff are being housed on the WCVTI campus. This allows for direct communication regarding the occupational training needs of Native Americans in Maine.

• As a result of the $1,120,000 bond issue passed in November, 1984, construction began on the Calais campus in 1985-86 of a large, multipurpose room, classrooms and labs for Secretarial Studies and Related Subjects, a new Library, an enlarged boiler room, and renovated office space for the Business Office.

• WCVTI was recently awarded a grant of $270,350 by the Economic Development Administration. This grant was matched by the city of Eastport with the donation of six acres of land adjacent to the Marine Center campus. The grant and the land will be used for a shop addition to expand the Marine Painting program.

# WCVTI DAY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1985-86, AND GRADUATES AND EMPLOYMENT, 1984-85, BY PROGRAM

| PROGRAM | ENROLLMENT 1985-1986 | GRADUATES 1984-1985 | RESPONDENTS | PER CENT EMPLOYED | % RELATED EMPLOYED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Automotive | 8 | 15 | 6 | 100 | 83 |
| Boatbuilding | 11 | 24 | 14 | 86 | 71 |
| Building Construction | 5 | 14 | 7 | 86 | 71 |
| Commercial Fishing | 0 | 4 | 1 | 100 | 100 |
| Diesel Service | 14 | 16 | 12 | 92 | 58 |
| Electronic Communications | 18 | 11 | 6 | 33 | 17 |
| Food Service | 15 | 12 | 8 | 50 | 38 |
| Heating | 6 | 9 | 4 | 100 | 100 |
| Heavy Equipment | 8 | 17 | 11 | 91 | 64 |
| Marine Mechanics | 5 | 6 | 5 | 100 | 40 |
| Marine Painting | 8 | 7 | 2 | 100 | 100 |
| Plumbing | 12 | 8 | 3 | 100 | 100 |
| Residential Electricity | 15 | 9 | 8 | 100 | 100 |
| Secretarial Studies | 22 | 19 | 9 | 88 | 77 |
| Welding | 11 | 30 | 16 | 88 | 44 |
| Wood Harvesting | 12 | 14 | 12 | 66 | 58 |
| TOTAL | 170 | 215 | 124 | 84 | 64 |

**NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER**

| | |
|---|---|
| Automotive | 2F |
| Boatbuilding | 1F |
| Marine Painting | 1F |
| Total | 4F |

# KVVTI

Kennebec Valley
Vocational-Technical
Institute
Fairfield

The youngest of the six Maine VTIs, Kennebec Valley Vocational-Technical Institute (KVVTI) began operations in 1969, as a unique second-shift offering for high school graduates and adults within Waterville's Regional Vocational Center.

An enthusiastic response on the part of both full-time and part-time students soon generated a demand for more space than was available in the vocational school. In 1978 KVVTI moved into the vacant Waterville Junior High School, while continuing to use shop space in the Waterville High School complex.

For four years these facilities served the growing needs of Kennebec Valley for post-secondary vocational-technical education.

In 1981, the Department of Education and Cultural Services supported the acquisition of modern facilities for KVVTI in Fairfield. In the following year KVVTI received initial NEASC accreditation as a two-year degree granting institution.

In just over 15 years, KVVTI has grown from an institution offering just five experimental programs to one providing 12 full-time programs, including five associate degrees.

Registrations in the Continuing Education Program reached 3,000 in 1985-1986. Courses were offered in 14 communities through cooperative efforts with local school systems.

Students with special needs enrolled at KVVTI during the 1985-86 program year included 45 single parents assisted with child care subsidies and 100 academically disadvantaged students provided Developmental Studies services.

The 1985-86 school year at KVVTI was highlighted by the start of two new associate degree programs: one in Emergency Medical Technology (Paramedic), and one in Electrical/Electronic Instrumentation.

The Paramedic program is the only such program offered north of Boston, and has been very well received by the medical community of Maine.

Among other highlights of the 1985-86 school year were the following:

* Construction was begun on a 46,000 square foot classroom/laboratory facility. This new building will allow the institute to consolidate all programs, students, and staff in one location for the first time in its history.

* Construction was also begun on an outdoor Athletic Field and Physical Fitness Court. The outdoor athletic facility includes both a softball field and a soccer field. The adjacent Cross County Running Trail is used by the area high school running club for their events.

* The new 3,025 square foot library included in the classroom/laboratory building merits special recognition. With shelf space for 20,000 vol-

umes, the new library also houses an audio-visual resource room and offices for the library staff.

The entire collection of the library has been evaluated; all subject areas have been updated, with older editions of standard works replaced. In addition, journal subscriptions have been increased.

The Technical Library Committee has established goals for the steady expansion of the library's current collection of 6,000 volumes.

* The new library has been selected by the Bureau of Vocational Education to house a consolidated Vocational Curriculum Resource Center.

The center is designed to incorporate curriculum materials previously dispersed in several different sites around the State, and will serve educators throughout Maine.

Through the computerized Bibliographic Retrieval Service, the center can access the curriculum resource materials of the National Center for Research in Vocational Education at Ohio State University, as well as other electronic data bases around the country.

* 1985-86 also witnessed a major improvement in services to disadvantaged students at KVVTI. A full-time Student Support Services Counselor was added to KVVTI's staff, funded through the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

* KVVTI was designated as a welding test center for the Rust Construction Center, primary contractor for the construction of the Scott Somerset Paper Mill expansion.

* In collaboration with the Maine Development Foundation and the Bureau of Vocational Education, KVVTI participated in exploratory economic development projects in three counties: Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo. Local economic development task forces were established in all three areas, and KVVTI plans continued collaboration with these economic development initiatives.

* Many additional courses were satellited to remote locations within the KVVTI service area. It is now possible to complete a two-year degree program in Business Administration—primarily focused on small business administration and entrepreneurship—entirely within the Dover, Guilford, or Dexter areas.

Business Administration courses are also available in Belfast, Searsport, and Skowhegan.

* New linkages were established with the University of Maine System, Thomas College, and other Maine colleges, to ensure mutual transferability of program credits. KVVTI accepts transfer of credits, both general academic and technical, from other institutions, toward associate degree requirements. At the same time, KVVTI graduates are eligible to transfer into baccalaureate degree programs.

* A special highlight of 1985-86 was the first exchange of regular faculty with the private sector. Two electrical instructors spent the summer of 1986 in a full-time internship in machine control/instrumentation technology with Van Leer-Keyes Fibre Company.

This instructor exchange—part of the new, system-wide Staff/Industry Exchange Program—led to several modifications of KVVTI programs, to incorporate recent advances in the state-of-the-art of technology within the industry.

# KVVTI DAY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, GRADUATES, AND PER CENT RELATED EMPLOYMENT, BY PROGRAM, 1985-1986

| PROGRAM | ENROLLMENT | GRADUATES | % RELATED EMPLOYMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Associate Degree Nursing** | 27 | 11 | 100 |
| **Building Construction Technology** | 17 | 17 | 89 |
| **Business Administration** | 50 | | |
| Accounting Option | | 10 | 70 |
| Marketing Option | | 15 | 71 |
| **Electrical Technology** | 24 | 21 | 94 |
| **Electronics Technology** | 13 | 11 | 81 |
| **Emergency Medical Technology** | 11 | N/A | N/A |
| **Health Occupations** | 29 | 19 | 100 |
| **Heavy Equipment Maintenance** | 8 | 7 | 86 |
| **Medical/Dental Assisting** | 18 | | |
| Medical Option | | 5 | 50 |
| Dental Option | | 5 | 40 |
| Medical/Dental Option | | 1 | 100 |
| **Microcomputer Business Systems** | 28 | 4 | 100 |
| **Practical Nursing** | 29 | 25 | 100 |
| **Respiratory Therapy Technology** | 9 | 7 | 100 |
| **Secretarial Science** | 42 | | |
| Executive Option | | 2 | 50 |
| Legal Option | | 5 | 40 |
| Medical Option | | 6 | 67 |
| **TOTAL** | 305 | 171 | 85 |

**NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER**

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Technology | 1F |
| Emergency Medical Technology | 6F |
| Heavy Equipment Maintenance | 2F |
| Practical Nursing | 1M |

# A VTI System For Maine's Future

Although the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System (MVTIS) is a very young system, the VTI network has a 40-year track record, dating back to the immediate post-World War II period. Grandchildren of early VTI graduates may be students at VTIs around the State.

From its inception, the VTI network has enjoyed a clear sense of mission, an excellent placement record, and a strong base of industry and community support.

Chapter 695 defines the basic mission of the MVTIS in the following terms: *"to provide associate degree, diploma, and certificate programs directed at the educational, occupational, and technical needs of the State's citizens and the work force needs of the State's employers."*

Toward that end, the VTIs today offer over 65 different full-time, day programs, including horticulture, business management, accounting, data processing, computer programming, secretarial science, electronic technology, allied health technologies, nursing, construction trades, automotive technology, marine trades, welding technology, and graphic arts.

Paramount among the concerns of the Legislature when the MVTIS was created was a desire to position the system as an economic development tool of the first rank. In the words of Chapter 695, *"The primary goals of post-secondary vocational-technical education and the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System are to create an educated, skilled and adaptable labor force, which is responsive to the changing needs of the economy of the State, and to promote local, regional, and statewide economic development."*

Previously, the ability of the VTI network to adapt to changes in the economy on a timely basis, and to respond swiftly to short-term economic development demands, had been constrained by a web of regulations and State agency relationships.

Today, the MVTIS Board of Trustees has set out to refine a compact and highly cost-effective administrative structure—not a new bureaucracy, but a leadership, which can mobilize the MVTIS to meet new challenges while at the same time maintaining the closest possible ties with all of public education and with employment training programs.

Prominent features of the MVTIS after the transition is complete will include:

—a new, rationalized planning process, with statewide direction but a regional focus;

—new partnerships between the MVTIS and the private sector; and,

—a new emphasis on short-term, quick-response, and on-site programming, with extensive "brokering" of programs back and forth between the VTIs, secondary vocational regions and centers, and adult education programs.

Workforce education and training hold a key to the future economic vitality of the State of Maine: economic development is the key to Maine's future, and workforce literacy is a key to economic development.

The statewide network of VTIs has forty years of experience in meeting the needs of Maine students, businesses, and industry. Serving as a clearinghouse and a center for all technical training and retraining throughout the State, the MVTIS is ready to offer state-of-the-art training to meet almost any need almost anywhere in the State.

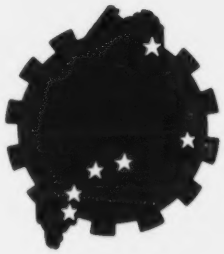
Four decades from now, from the vantage point of the 21st Century, the first forty years may seem merely a prologue to the second.

# MAINE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SYSTEM

## Consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Balance for the Year Ended June 30, 1986

| | |
|---|---|
| **Revenue** | |
| General Fund Appropriations | $17,772,753 |
| Federal Grants | 1,728,454 |
| Other | 7,418,759 |
| **Total Revenue** | **26,919,966** |
| **Expenses** | |
| Personal Services | 14,865,588 |
| All Other | 9,879,963 |
| Capital | 4,391,648 |
| **Total Expenses** | **29,137,199** |
| **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenses** | **(2,217,233)** |
| **Transfers** | |
| Other In | 661,859 |
| Other (Out) | (60,500) |
| Federal In | 1,738,085 |
| **Total Transfers** | **2,339,444** |
| **Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance** | **122,211** |
| **Fund Balance, Beginning of Year** | |
| Unemcumbered | 1,259,898 |
| Encumbered | 564,078 |
| Adjustment | (4,000) |
| **Total Beginning Balance** | **1,819,976** |
| **Fund Balance, End of Year** | |
| Lapsed | 62,874 |
| Carried Forward | 1,879,313 |
| **Total Ending Balance** | **$1,942,187** |
| **Undedicated Revenue** | **$2,678,944** |
| **Positions** | **633** |

## Board of Trustees of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System, 1986



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## Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System, 1985-1986

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941-4600

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Fairfield, ME 04937
453-9762

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Augusta, ME 04333
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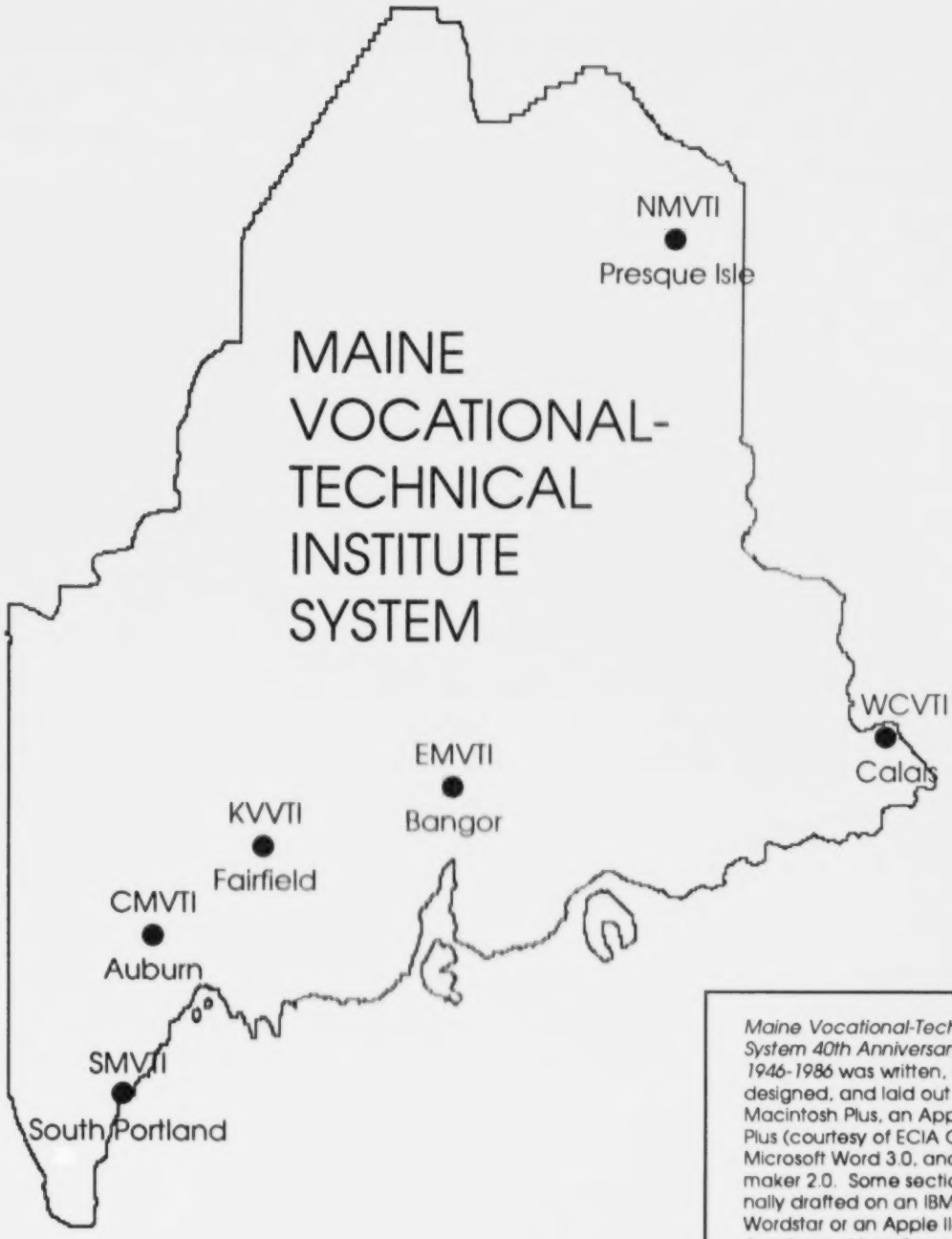


*Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System 40th Anniversary Annual Report 1946-1986* was written, edited, typeset, designed, and laid out using an Apple Macintosh Plus, an Apple Laserwriter Plus (courtesy of ECIA Chapter 2), Microsoft Word 3.0, and Aldus Pagemaker 2.0. Some sections were originally drafted on an IBM PC XT using Wordstar or an Apple IIe using Word Juggler and transferred to the Macintosh via Match Point and MacLink Plus. Avant Garde was used for both display and text type. Editorial Coordinator for the MVTIS: Nancy Mullins. Design and layout: Lyons Graphic Design Services. Principal author: Christopher Lyons, with material submitted by VTI Directors Wayne H. Ross of SMVTI, James C. Patterson of NMVTI, Nelson J. Megna of CMVTI, Alan R. Campbell of EMVTI, Ronald Renaud of WCVTI, and Barbara Woodlee of KVVTI. Printed by CMVTI graduates at Lettersystems, Hallowell, Maine.

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OCT 28 1988